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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/612,332	07/02/2003	Edward Goldberg	287/9	3826
27538 7	590 10/31/2005		EXAMINER	
KAPLAN GILMAN GIBSON & DERNIER L.L.P. 900 ROUTE 9 NORTH			CHIANG, JACK	
· · · - · - ·	GE, NJ 07095		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2642	
			DATE MAIL ED: 10/31/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	_	
		10/612,332	GOLDBERG, EDWARD		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_	
		Jack Chiang	2642		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	_	
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	CRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAISIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONED	I. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. C (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Oc</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro			
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>2-17</u> , <u>20-30</u> , <u>32-35</u> , <u>37-62</u> is/are pendida) Of the above claim(s) <u>2-17</u> , <u>20-29</u> , <u>32</u> , <u>35</u> and Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>30</u> , <u>33</u> , <u>34</u> and <u>46-62</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	<u>I 37-45</u> is/are withdrawn from con	sideration.		
Applicati	on Papers				
10) 🔲 -	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1,121(d).		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
2) D Notice 3) D Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dai 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:			

CLAIMS

1. Claims 1, 18-19, 31, 36 had been cancelled.

Claims 2-17, 20-29, 32, 35-45 had been withdrawn from further consideration.

Claims 30, 33-34, 46-62 have been examined.

Art Rejection

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 30, 33-34, 46-49, 51, 53-55, 57, 59-62, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reick (DE 004310602) in view of Johnson et al. (US 20040203501), or vice versa.

Regarding claim 30, Reick shows:

A communication device and at least one attachment (fig. 1);

The attachment device (12) allows the device to be selectively attached to another item, and at least one rail (see 15) extending from the attachment device (12);

The attachment device (12) being selectively slidably extendible (fig. 4) from and selectively sildably retractable (fig. 5) the communication device (10);

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The selective slidability achieved through communication of the at least one rail (see 15) in a channel (bolow 16) in the communication device (10).

Reick differs from the claimed invention in that the attachment device (12) is a clip which is not in the form having one openable gate member.

However, Johnson teaches providing a clip having one openable gate member (23, or 93, or 163).

Hence, the concept of providing an attachment device is well taught by both Reick and Johnson, and it is understood that such clips are interchangeably used in such environment. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to use Reick as it is, or to replace Reick's clip with Johnson's clip if the user wants to use the device while maintaining the device with its supporting element (see paragraphs 0018-1129 in Johnson).

Regarding claim 46, Reick shows:

A communication device and at least one attachment (fig. 1);

The attachment device (12) allows the device to be selectively attached to another item, and at least one rail (see 15) extending from the attachment device (12);

The attachment device (12) being telescopingly extendible from and retractable (figs.

4-5) into the communication device (10);

The telescopability achieved through communication of the at least one rail (see 15) in a channel (below 16) in the communication device (10).

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Reick differs from the claimed invention in that the attachment device (12) is a clip which is not in the form having one openable gate member.

However, Johnson teaches providing a clip having one openable gate member (23, or 93, or 163).

Hence, the concept of providing an attachment device is well taught by both Reick and Johnson, and it is understood that such clips are interchangeably used in such environment. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to use Reick as it is, or to replace Reick's clip with Johnson's clip if the user wants to use the device while maintaining the device with its supporting element (see paragraphs 0018-1129 in Johnson).

Regarding claims 33-34, 47-49, 51, 53-55, 57, 59-62, the combination of Reick and Johnson shows:

A carabiner (see 23, or 93, or 163 in Johnson);

The attachment device (see clips on both Reick and Johnson) being nestable proximate the communication device in a nonextended/retracted position;

First and second rails (see 15 on both sides) and channels (below 16 on both sides);
A cavity (see area of 23);

The attachment device (i.e. area of 19-22) is substantially/isn't concealed within the cavity.

4. Claims 50, 52, 56, 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Reick and Johnson et al. in view of Saotome (JP 411041332A).

Regarding claims 50, 52, 56, 58, the combination of Reick and Johnson shows the attachment device (12) with rails (see area of 15) and channels (see area of 16).

The combination differs from the claimed invention in that it does not explicitly show the rail has an enlarged end and the channel has a lip.

However, Saotome teaches providing an attachment device (fig. 1) having rails (1) which has an enlarged end (left end of 1 in fig. 1) and channels (see 3) having a lip (see area of 2 in fig. 1).

Hence, the concept of providing the attachment device is well taught by the combination of Reick, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the rails of the combination with an enlarged end as taught by Saotome, such that it allows the combination to adjust the attachment device in various positions according to the mounting environment of the electronic device (see English translation in Saotome).

ARGUMENT

5. In response to the remarks (pages 11-13) filed 10/03/05, in page 11, applicant first argues that the examiner has not fulfilled his obligations ... pointing out the motivation for combining Reick and Johnson.

The examiner respectively disagrees. First, both Reick and Johnson teach an attachment device for an electronic device. Reick is a belt clip type which is known to

be hung on a belt or bar for supporting the device. This is one mounting environment. Johnson is a hook type which can be clamped onto a bar or a string for supporting the device. This can be considered as the same/different environment as Reick. One skilled in the art can certainly use Reick as it is when the user supports the device in his belt. However, if one skilled in the art wishes to support the device in a slightly different manner, such as to use the device while maintaining the device with its supporting element (see paragraphs 0018-1129 in Johnson). Reick's clip needs to be replaced with Johnson's hook. This is dictated by a specific environment/usage of the attachment device. The reason for combining the references is to use the device while maintaining the device with its supporting element (see paragraphs 0018-1129 in Johnson).

In conclusion, it is believed that the examiner has fullfiled his obligations when laying out the 103 rejection.

In page 12, applicant argues about the rails and channels recited in the newly submitted claims. These claimed limitations have been pointed out in the Reick rejections above. In fact, Reick allows the attachment device to be slidable with respect to the electronic device, the rails and channels are known features for a slidable mechanism, see also rejections above.

- 6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 30, 33-34, 46-62 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jack Chiang whose telephone number is 571-272-7483. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. from 8:00 to 6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on 571-272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

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